plates by two large Hoe cylinder presses,

Perrysburg Journal

OHIO NEWS ITEMS

THE following are the appointments made by the East Ohio Methodist Con-

ference at its recent session in Cleveland:

ference at its recent session in Cleveland:

A. D. Morton, P. E. Akron-First Church, I. A. Pearce; Second Church, J. B. Corey; Pleasant Valley and Mogadore, L. E. Heardsley; Palmadge and Byinnell, W. H. Haskell; Chyahoga Falls, A. H. Domer; Rent, J. Tribby; Havenna, C. V. Wilson; Bedford and Northfield, J. D. Marchant; Winsburgh, D. Rowland; Fentinania, James, Falls, Bootstown and Rendolph, E. A. Limone; Edinsburgh and Atwater, J. J. Excell; Charlestown and Freedom, W. H. Wilson; Pourfield and Falmyra, Y. J. Kurfz; Windham, F. A. Archibald; Braceville, C. R. Waters; Newton Falls, William A. Clark; Nelson and Southington, P. W. Sherrood; Garretteville, H. N. Stepiman; Warren, J. H. Dewart; West Farmington, H. B. Edwards; Boomaid and Bristol, A. T. Copeland and J. W. Moore; Windsor and Messopotamia, G. Dumine; Moutana, D. Hodes, G. W. Clark, Pluncial Secretary, Allegheny College; D. W. Chandler, missionary to Chius; E. B. Webster, Pfaugicipal Western Reserve Seminary.

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK. WASHINGTON.

Logal advertising per line, 16 cents for first mase

Nearly all the Ohio clerks in the departments will avail thomselves of Secretary Bherman's persulasion to return home to

Clea. Smith, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury, will resign next month, and succoed Kessinger as Collector of the Fifteenth Ohio District, which office the President has placed at his disposal.

The Secretary of the Treasury denies that he has approved an order obliging the Ohio elerks in his department to go home and vote at the coming election.

A Washington dispatch of the 21st says Collegter Arthur and Naval-Officer Cornell, of New York, were requested to resign recently, but their resignations have not yet been re-

Ohlo Legislature he will be a candidate for E. H. Hoyt, of New York, has been upointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Secretary Sherman denies that he will be

a candidate for Senator from Ohio. The accounts of the 414 per cent. loan were closed on the 22d. The whole amount is timental, of Newson, 1990,000

The Treasury Department had upon the Union Pacific Rallroad train, recently robbed in Wyoming, 300,000 ounces of silver bull. ion. This was in large pars, and the repliers were upable to carry it with hem, and not an ounce was lost.

THE BAST. The strike at the American iron-works at work at the old wages. The striking coopers of Pittsburgh have resumed work.
The Wilkesbarre (Pa.) miners have re

jected the offer of a 10 per cept, advance. Washburne arrived at New York from France on the 19th. The Clairmont Savings Bank of New York

city has suspended operation. An examina-tion by the Bank Examiner showed a deficiency of over \$64,000. The depositors number about 1,000 and their chance of recovering anything is poor.

7: Cincinnati 8, Louisville 6.

British froops under Gen. Gray 100 years ago. Hon. Wayne MacVelgh was orator of the day. Among those present were Gov. Hartranft

to be initiated.

The Third U. S. Infantry have left Wilkes-A collision occurred near Rome, N. Y., on the 21st, between the western-bound Chicago oming Legislature. caused the accident.

A furious snow-storm prevailed on Mt. Washington on the 21st. The Five-Cent Savings Bank, of Wolfboro, be paid in full.

Base ball on the 21st: Hartford II, Chica-On the evening of the 21st the Opera-House at Berringer City, Pa., was burned. kerosene lamp during the performance. The

escaped with their lives. Six steamers which safled from New York urer, J. L. Wright.

ered until the 24th. The securities were the property of private parties.

WEST AND SOUTH. lows and Nebraska corn crop will be arger this year than ever before. On the night of the 17th the entire Chinese

ader penalty of death.

The Welsh Presbylerian Church Convenon was in session at Chicago on the 19th. Capt Dollard, of the schooner March, bick arrived at San Francisco from the Arce Ocean on the 19th, reports that the crean American vessel, name not given, had Hed thirteen natives near Cape heco (Vales.)
The Moreheute', Farmers' & Mechanics'
wings Bank of Chicago falled on the 19th.

The manager refuses to give any statement of assets and liabilities. President Hayes and party arrived at Nashville on the 19th. At nearly all the stations from Louisville crowds were assembled, and the President made brief speeches. The party were enthusiastically received on their arrival and escorted by a procession to Capitol Square, where Gov. Porter formally welned the President to Tennessee. President Hayes responded, and speeches were also loade by Gov. Hampton, Secretary Evarts and Postmaster-Gen. Key. The party

Polk. In the evening there was a public re-The Irish Benevolent Union met in national convention at Richmond, Va., on the

Six deaths from yellow fever were reported at Percenting on the 19th and several new cares. Contributions of money, medicines and provisions are needed. United States Senator Bogy, of Missouri,

died on the 20th at St. Louis. He had been affliced with malarial fever for several mouths and aboos of the liver was discovured lately, which probably caused his death.

A receiver has been appointed for the Farmers', Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings Hank, of Chicago. The depositors numbers about 2,500, their accounts aggregating \$500.000. The secret several Newser Savings Hank, of Chicago. The depositors numbers about 2,500, their accounts aggregating \$500.000. The secret several Newser Savings Hank, of Chicago. The depositors numbers about 2,500, their accounts aggregating \$500.000. The secret several Newser Savings Hank, of Chicago. The depositors numbers about 2,500, their accounts aggregating \$500.000. \$500,000. The assets are as yet unknown.

The Grand Republic, the largest steamer on the Mississippi River, was totally destroyed by fire at St. Louis on the 19th. Dn the 20th there were seven deaths from Sellow fever at Fernandina, Fig., and fifteen now cases were reported.

The Prosidential party arrived at Chatta- responded appropriately. nooga, Tenu., on the 30th. At the stations on sere made by the members of the party. They were entertained at a banquet in the

mond. In the evening the parties met in the street, accompanied by friends, when firleg began and Jusper Maupin, John Burnam; Chris. Ballard and William A. Corneilson were killed.

the 21st. One death from yellow-fever and twentyone new cases were reported on the 21st at Fernandina.

President Hayes and party had a hearty reception at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 21st. They left for Atlanta in the evening. The crops of cotton, corn, etc., in the Black Warrior River Valley, Alabama, have been entirely swept away by the river's sud-

den rise of sixty-three feet. The cotton de-It is positively asserted by some of Secretary Sherman's friends that in the event of all of the planters are ruined. Merchants the Republicans obtaining a majority in the who had made advances on the growing crops lose heavily. The Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, in

ession at Richmond, Va., elected A. M. Kelley, of Richmond, President, and Chas. Mc-Hannon, of Ohio, Vice-President. President Hayes and party met with hearty reception at Atlanta on the 22d. Gov. Colquitt made the welcoming address. There were five deaths from vellow-feve

at Fernaudina, Fla., on the 22d, including two Sisters of Mercy. A vessel which has arrived from the Arcti-Ocean reports that of the seventy men left on the abandoned whaling fleet only two have been saved.

The Fidelity Savings Bank, of Chicago suspended business on the 24th and a re-ceiver was appointed. Its deposit liabilities Pittaburgh has ended, the men resuming are \$1,370,000 and its assets, as stated by the bank officers, \$1,175,000.

Spencer, Guild and Bulkley, officers of the defunct State Savings Institution of Chicago, have been indicted for the embezzlement of \$700,000 from the bank. Their whereabout is ucknown.

Base-ball on the 24th: Cincinnati 5, 8t Louis 1. The Presidential party were at Lynchburg, Va., on the 24th, and had a cordial reception. Chaplain Collins, U. S. A., who reached Portland, Orc., from Alaska on the 24th, g anything is poor.

The centennial of the first battle of Bemis affairs at Sitks since the withdrawal of the Heights, where Burgoyne received his fatal troops. He says there is not a semblance of check in 1777, was celebrated on the 19th by law, either civil, military or national, and no is uninjured except by water. The build a gathering of over 20,000 persons on the field. | power whatever to restrain the lawless ele-Buse ball on the 20th: Chicago 12, Boston | ment. There are not more than fifteen whites | a block wide, covering a surface of about and to oppose them are several hundred In-A monument was dedicated at Paoli, Pa., dians. These latter get drunk and swagger on the 20th in honor of the fifty-three Ameriabout town day and night, and have no recan soldiers under Gen. Wayne killed by spect for the rights of the whites, who live in fear of their lives. Business is completely paralyzed, and the settlers will abandon the country unless the Government speedily of-

fers protection. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows refuses | Forty new cases of yellow fever and one to alter the by laws so as to permit Indians | death were reported at Fernandina, Fig., on the 24th.

## POLITICAL NOTES

The Democrats have a majority in the Wyderson, fireman of the express, Brakeman Durgen, of the freight, and Mail Agent J.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention years, and models of many inventions whose letters patent date back much Hoar presided. Alexander H. Rice was re- longer ago. The room consisted of four express and a freight train, by which Hen. The Massachusetts Republican Convention Durgen, of the freight, and Mail Agent J.

L. Tunnard were killed and several others
were seriously injured. A misplaced switch

To Durgen, of the freight, and Mail Agent J.

Hear presided. Alexander H. Rice was remainded for Governor and H. G. Knight magnificent corridors, two over 400 feet magnificent corridors, two over 400 feet for Dicutement-Governor. The resolutions long and two more about 325 feet long.

These halls were from sixty to eighty N.H., has suspended. The deposits amount sist upon the adoption of all the measures glass. Balconies were erected from to \$450,000. It is stated that depositors will necessary to insure resumption at a date not later than that now fixed by law; sustain and approve the policy and action of the President in his efforts to promote civil-service reform, and oppose any further subsidies. The New Jersey Prohibitionists have nom-

The fire was caused by the explosion of a insted Rudolphus Bingham for Governor. The Pennsylvania Greenback Convention hullding being frame, the fire swept over it on the 19th made the following nominations: in a few minutes, and the audience barely For Supreme Judge, Benj. S. Bentley; Auditor-General, J. E. Emerson; State Treas-

for Europe on the 22d took out 250,000 The Democratic State Convention of New bushels of grain and large shipments of but- Jersey was held at Trenton on the 19th. Gen. George B. McClellan was nominated for A package containing bonds, stocks, etc., Governor. Resolutions were adopted—de-tionated at \$200,000 was stolen on the 22d nouncing the frauds and crimes by which from the safe of the First National Bank of Tilden and Hendricks were prevented from Courtland, N. Y. The loss was not discor- occupying the positions to which they were chosen; congratulating the party that the President had found it necessary to adopt the Democratic policy of local self-government, and opposing special legislation for corporate and individual interests at the expense of the people.

The Maryland Republican State Convenquarters at Grass Valley, Cal., were bursed | tion was held at Baltimore on the 20th. Dr. and the Chinamen warned to leave the town G. E. Porter was nominated for Controller. Resolutions were adopted-expressing con-H. F. Smith, the freight agent supposed to fidence in the President and approbation of have been drowned in the Mississippi at his course toward the South, recognizing the emplits in June last, and for whose body a wisdom and courage of the Republican party from Texas, stating that he is alive, well and pudiation, and opposing the repeal of the Resumption act.

Gen. McClellan has accepted the Demoeratic nomination for Governor of New Jer-

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MucMahon, President of France, in a manifesto to the electors issued on the 18th, declared that the question of the form of govcause the Constitution to be respected. aggravated conflict and agitation prejudicial to all interests, while elections favorable to that policy would signify the re-establishment of harmony between the public powers. He concluded with an appeal to the countryto place its confidence in him.

A telegram from Stanley on the 18th announced his arrival at St. Paul de Loanda Aug. 25. President MacMahon's manifesto has cre ated an immense sensation in France. The Bonapartist and Clerical papers applaud it,

and the Republican papers declare it unprethen walled the widow of the late President cedented. Le Temps says France is called to new and supreme struggle for the maintenance of her liberty.

> The Greek Ministers have withdrawn their resignations. Turkish irregular troops in Thessaly are sacking the country and outraging the inhabitants. Some Bashi-Bazouks attacked the Consulate at Larissa and were repulsed.

> Greece has sent a remonstrance on the sub-Ject to the Porte.

Ex-President Grant and party were at New-

On the 22d there was a great demonstration of workingmen at Newcastle, England, in honor of ex-President Grant. From 40,000 to 50,000 persons were present. An eulogistic address was presented to the General, who go." She feels highly indignant, and

The elections in France will be held Oct. 14. other source for the future. the railway from Nashville large crowds were and the session of the Chambers is called for

About a year ago Jasper Maupin shot John must account from their enfectied condi-Burnam at Kingston, Ky., wounding him tion. Rain has fallen and crops are making Maupin's trial was set for the 20th at Rich rapid progress. is a strike on the Great Southern & Western Railroad in Ireland.

Another rebellion is announced in San Domingo. Many bloody encounters have taken place between the Government troops and Twenty-six business houses and five grain the revolutionists, the former being beaten arehouses were burned at Lawler, lows, en badly. The whole Republic is in a state of

WAR NOTES.

A correspondent with the army before Plevna telegraphed on the 19th that the siege was proceeding by sap and french. The spirit of the Russian army, he says, is ad-mirable. The Roumanians attacked a Turkish redoubt on the night of the 17th and were repulsed with a loss of 300 killed.

The Ports, it is telegraphed from Constar tinople, will not accept mediation while a single soldier remains on Turkish soil, nor will it consent to an armistice unless the basis of subsequent peace proposals are at the same time defined.

The Montenegrins have captured the forts and are masters of Duga Pass, and a state of siege has been proclaimed in Trebinje. The pitiful stories of the condition of the Christian population south of the Balkans are creating indignation in Europe.

The Turks bombarded the Schipka Pas position on the 21st and made an assault on he right flank, but were repulsed. Chefket Pasha with 30,000 mer reached Osman Pasha at Plevna. They have a full supply of emusualtion. The Turkish army at Playna has been rel orced and fully provisioned.

A Turkish attack on Tzercovna on the 21st

was repulsed with a loss of at least 1,000 The Turkish troops in this affair displayed the greatest bravery and after having been ordered four times in vain to refire had to be led out of the are by the divisional o be led out of sommander in person.

The Montenegrin army surrounds Latschke

Burning of the Patent Office at Washwas destroyed by fire to-day. The fire private soldiers and as Generals. originated, it is supposed, from sponta-neous combustion among a lot of non-patented chemical material stored in the attic. The lower half of the building ing is two blocks long and a little over four acres. It was only completed last year, although twenty years or more have passed since the building was ready for cupancy. It is four stories in height, f pure Grecian Doric architecture, and

built of granite. Its cost was \$2,700,000.

Three floors are devoted to offices and nclude 191 rooms, which are occupied by the Secretary of the Interior and his subordinates of the Palent, Land and In-dian Bureaus of the Interior Department The entire upper story of the building was devoted to a model museum, where vention that has been patented for fifty magnificent corridors, two over 400 feet congratulate the country on the rightful ac- These halls were from sixty to eighty cession of President Hayes and approve the feet in width and were divided into spirit and measures of his administration for the permanent pacification of the South; in-exhibition cases of black walnut and either wall, which were also filled with similar cases. In these cases were contained about 400,000 models many of value. This was the finest collection of models in the world, in fact, the only collection of any magnitude. Their in-

trinsic value could not be named. Among other models which are sup posed to be destroyed were the original cotton gin, invented by Eli Whitney; the original sewing machine, the first piano manufactured in America and various other curious reminiscences. Two-thirds of the model-room was entirely destroyed. The bare walls remain, and the tile fire proof floors are covered with small mountains of debris. The principal loss falls upon the Patent Office. The original copy of the Declaration of Independence and the relics of Gen. Washington were saved, as was also the Frankprinting-press. Nearly all the specifications and original drawings of the Patent Office are safe, and from these

the models can be reproduced if neces-None of the Land Office records have been destroyed by the fire, but many are seriously damaged by water. The re-cords of the application division of patentees, and of which papers no copies were made were saved. The most valuable models saved were those relating to sewing machines, fire arms, printing presses, locks, safes, etc. The models of reapers, mowers, and various agricul-tural implements were destroyed. A temporary room is to be erected at once. The damage to the building is variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000. while that growing out of the destruction of models and other valuables belonging ernment was beyond discussion; he would to the Patent Office is almost incalcula

the Constitution to be respected. bls. The total number of models decupe adverse to his policy would mean stroyed will not exceed 60,000. Horace Greeley's Last Private Letter Col. M. W. Tappan, of Bradford, N H., has the following letter from Horace Greeley, which is thought to be the last

letter of confidential friendship which he ever wrote: NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1872. My FRIEND: We have been terribly beat-en. I was the worst beaten man who ever ran for the high office. And I have been as-salled so bitterly that I hardly know whether salled so bitterly that I hardly know whether I was running for President or the Penitentiary. In the darkest hour my long-suffering wife left me, none too soon, for she had suffered too deeply and too long. I laid her in the pround with hard, dry eyes. Well, I am used up. I cannot see before me. I have slept little for weeks, and my eyes are still hard to close, while they soon open again. But uo more of this.

I need not speak of my wife. You know the whole story of her long illness and painless death. Her sufferings have been so great that I rejoice that they were ended. Remember me kindly to Mrs. Tappan. I am faithfully yours.

Horsey Garriers.

The asterisks denote the omission of

The asterisks denote the omission of bassages relating to public men now liv-THE female principal of a Syracuse grammar school, in the answers to corregrammar school, in the answers, respondents of a New York weekly, respondents of the American School of Ex-President Grant and party were at New - To amile your approval castle-on-Tyne, Jarrow and Tynemouth on mark would not be considered improper, moviding the smile was kept within proper limits; but the prevailing defect

mong the sex nowadays seems to be

yows to seek for information from some ter-Gen. Reyards Gov. Hampton. The Presfight was reliconed at Chattanoga by Col.

Cooke, in-Confederate officer, a d speeches
were made by the members of the confederate officer.

### THE EASTERN WAR.

VOL. XXV.-NO. 24. PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1877.

Fighting at Plevium LORDON, Sept. 35/ A Gorny-Studen correspondent who has been with the Russian army before Plevna telegraphs: "The spirit and tem per of the Russian soldiers are admira-Turkish works, which scarcely ever reply. It is said that the ammunition of which he had undertaken. This was to the Turks is failing, but there are no make use of canoes.

means of verifying this. They walk With the Lady Alice as a last reliance. about their redoubts most unconcernedly, The Russians are strongly intreached all along their front, with shelter irenches, rifle pits and redoubts. Twelve to sixteen regiments of Russian and Roumanian to impede if they do not wholly stop communication. The Turks are calcunone of which apparently are very heavy. The capture of Plevna is an affair of time and trench work. When the refnforcements which are coming up arrive it ought to fall easily. The Turks have refused Gen. Zotoff leave to bury his dead, which lie within 2000. A correspondent who was present at and reported the battle of Plevas, telegraphing from Bucharest under date of the 17th, takes the most despairing view of the Russian prospects. He says the Russians were definitely thwarfed and finally paralyzed on the 11th, when they lost 20,000 men. The Russian medical staff is overwhelmed and great numbers of wounded are literally rotting and festering, being uncared for. As for the Roumanian, army its surgical arrange. that a wounded man's time for being looked at comes on an average two days after he has been struck. The correspendent doubts whether the attack on Burning of the Patent Office at Washington.

Wishington, Sept 24.

The upper half of the Patent Office

The upper half of the Patent Office

Wishington, Sept 24.

The upper half of the Patent Office

Turks surpass the Russians, both as

Stanley in Africa. After months of suspense, during which the gravest fears were entertained for the safety of the explorer, the news has come that Henry M. Stanley, the special commissioner of the New York Herald and the London Daily Telegraph, has arrived on the West Coast of Africa, after a terrible journey across the conti-nent, along the line of the Lualaba and the Congo Rivers. Stanley's letters are dated from Emboma, Congo River, West Coast of Africa, Aug. 10, and inform us that he arrived at that point on Aug. 8 from Zanzibar, with only 115 souls, and in an awful condition from the long and terrible journey through the heart of the African continent. After completing were exhibited the models of every in. the exploration of Lake Tanganyika, settling definitely by actual survey the question of the outflow of the lake by what was believed to be the River Lakuga, but which he has proved to be only a creek draining into the lake, except where the waters of the great inland sea attain an extraordinary lead, Stanley and his followers pushed across the country to Nyangwe, on the Lualaba. This was the most northerly point reached by Cameron when he attempted to solve the mystery of the Congo and its identity with the main drainage line of the Lualaba Basin. Stanley left Nyangwe them of great beauty and some of rare on the 15th of November, 1876, and

> westward was calculated to impress him with a sense of danger that nothing but the stern call of duty and the promptings of ambitious resolution could overcome He was about to plunge into a regio where he would be as completely cut off from hope of succor, if fortune did not favor him in his journey, as if he was wandering on the surface of another planet. After an arduous march of several days, through a country filled with difficulties, and being compelled to transport on the shoulders of his men every pound of provisions and other stores necessary for the trans-continental journey, and besides carrying in a simi-lar manner the sections of the Lady Alice exploring beat, and the arms and ammunition of his party, Stanley found himself brought to a stand by immense tracts of dense forests, through which all attempts at progress were futile. Finding that he could not advance along the line he had first intended to follow, Stanley crossed the Lualaba and continued his journey along the left bank of the river, passing through the district known as Northeast Ukusa. On this route he endeavored to find an outlet westward, but the jungle was so dense and the fatigues of the march so harassing that it seemed impossible for him to succeed in passing the tremendous bar-

riers of the forest. To add to the horrors of his position n these Central African wilds, Stanley found himself opposed at every step by the hostile cannibal natives. The ages filled the woods, and day and night oured flights of poisoned arrows on his party, which killed and fatally wounded nany of his men. From every tree and rock along the route the deadly missiles winged their fatal course, and the heavly-laden bearers fell dead under their then could Stanley and his men reply to this silent fire with their rifles, for the There was no cessation to the fighting day or night. An attempt at camping all signals of friendship and mildness of adds: "My faithful companion, Kalulu, intention, and refused to be pacified with is also among the lost."

tle loss as possible. deplorable, his escort of 140 natives, whom he had engaged for the service at lack of the knowledge of just to what extent a smile should be permitted to

ance, which was happily successful, so far that it repulsed the savages for the time being, and gave the explorer a chance to reconsider his plans and make official report of the battle of Big Hole, arrangements to adopt them to his trying M. T., Aug. 9. Gibbon reflects severely

and good canoes for the party, Stanley better prospect of success than in any other way. Although he had a decided cavalry are hovering about the Sofia road Mr. Stanley still found that each day's to lated by competent judges at from 60, desperate fighting all the time, while of the troops. The Indians being driven out still shot with deadly effect at long pushing down the river with might and out still shot with deadly effect at long. bow, but the bow was covered by the

refused Gen. Zotoff leave to bury his gles Stanley's journey on the river was dead, which lie within 300 yards of the interrupted by a series of great cataracts, Russian position and must breed disease." not far apart from each other, and just continently and leaving the officers to an A correspondent who was present at north and south of the equator. To pass unequal fight. During the day various Roumanian, army its surgical arrange catagracts, Stanley and his party had a dead Indians found on the field, and six ments are utterly inadequate. The sur-geons make no concealment of the fact that a wounded nearly like the dis-that a wounded nearly like the dis-tragging their boats through the forest. They were also comparatively secure from attack, and took measures to recruit their exhausted strength before again encountering the dangers of the journey westward

Although fighting his way continuously, Stanley did not neglect the objects of his journey, and found an opportunity to note all the interesting changes and own loss was French Nicholson and the control of t physical characteristics of the route. At two degrees north latitude he found that the course of the great Lualaba swerved from its almost northerly direction to the northwestward, to the westward, and then to the southwestward, developing into a broad stream, varying in width from two to ten miles and choked

with islands. In order to avoid the struggles with the tribes of desperate cannibals that inhabited the mainland on each side of the river, Stanley's canoe fleet, led by the Lady Alice, paddled along between the islands, taking advantage of the cover they afforded as a protection from atstream were made by the party unmo-lested by the natives. But this safety from attack was purchased by much suffering. Cut off from supplies in the middle of the great river, starvation

famished exploring party. After a brief rest, Stanley endeavored of the river; but, three days after his departure from the village of the friendly natives, he came to the country of a time since leaving Nyangwe, Stanley had to contend with an enemy on an alnatives discover the approach of Stan-ley's expedition than they manned fiftyfour large canoes and put off from the river bank to attack it. It was not until after three of his men were killed that Stanley desisted in his efforts to make the natives understand that he and his party were friends. He cried out to them to that effect; he offered them clothes and peace gifts, but the savages proceeded with unabated fury. Fortwelve miles down the river the struggle went on, and it proved to be the greatest and most desperate fight on this terrible river. It was maintained by Stanley's followers

with great courage, and was the last save one of thirty-two battles fought since the expedition had left Nyangwe. The Lualaba, which river changes its name scores of times, now as it approached the Atlantic Ocean became

rendered their fire far more deady. The advance was a succession of charges in rude skirmishing order by an advance was a succession of charges in rude skirmishing order by an advance guard, whose duty it was to clear the road for the main body. A rear guard covered in like manner the retreat; for, although advancing against one enemy, the movement was a retreat from abother. All Stanley's efforts to appease the savages were unavailing. They would listen to no overtures, disregarded all signals of friendship and mildness of

gifts. The patient behavior of Stanley's

On the same day that Pocock was lost, menthey regarded as cowardice; so that no

Stanley and seven men were almost Phototype Company of New York, which contemplation of the styles. While she course remained open to the explorer but drawn into the whirlpools of the Moa to fight his way onward, and with as lit- Falis; and six weeks later himself and the entire crew of the Lady Alice were To render Stanley's position still more swept over the Falls of Mbelo, whence deplorable, his escort of 140 natives, whom he had engaged for the service at Nyangwe, refused to proceed further on the journey, and descrited him. They were so overawed by the terrors of the firm of Hatton & Cook- forest and the continuous attraction to the process might suppose, and yet they can fell, his head striking abox.

Within that time, and the company has made the company has miracle they escaped. The explorer writes: "I make the expedition from Boms by steamer to Calinda, and the journey, and descrited him. They were so overawed by the terrors of the firm of Hatton & Cook- forest and the continuous attraction that time, and the company has miracle they escaped. The explorer writes: "I make the expedition one shoulder and part of the pillow, to cone shou forest and the continuous straggle that son, of Liverpool, takes my letter to you not fail to be of general interest. It was it was discovered that she must die, her

The Indians.

on the inhabitants of Montana who susescape from the hapless position in which tained the murderous Nez Perces by ble. The Russians have upward of 320 Stanley found himself, unless he ac-guns and are constantly firing on the cepted the alternative of returning to Nyangweand abandoning the grand work strength gave them 260 warriors well armed and equipped. By forced marches Gibbon came up with the hostiles with a command of 17 officers, 132 men and 34 citizens. The attack was made late in concluded that he could advance with the night, the Indians being completely surprised, but as they immediately sought bushes for shelter and poured their voladvantage over the savages on the water, leys into the troops as the latter came inmain. It was still the rifle against the range. By a change of base shelter was obtained and retaliatory firing was commenced with equal destruction of Indian The Indians meantime had captured the howitzer which was coming on under escort and on a mule's back, the two privates who were with it fleeing in-

The following has been received: FORT ELLIS, Mont., Sept. 22. -Sturgis writes, under date Muscle Shell, 16th. that in the fight of the 18th, 14th and 15th twenty dead warriors were found. own loss was French, Nicholson and Gresham, wounded slightly; four soldiers killed, and twelve wounded; several scouts were killed and wounded. Nine hundred horses were dropped by the hostiles up to the 16th inst. He had dropped many of his own korses. command had been living four five cards each. These packages are days on mule meat. The Crows are returning to the agency and say that Sturgis sent them in, telling them not to The the soldiers were not to fight them longer. The Crows say that Sturgis and the Nez Perces camp were only eight miles apart, and it may be that they have surrendered. This report needs confirmatack. In this way many miles down the tion. Nothing from Howard since my last.

BENHAM, Commanding.

Bold Robbery of an Express Train. CHETENNE, Wy. T., Sept. 19. threatened to destroy the expedition. The Cheyenne east-bound passenger the first cards were manufactured, more than four years ago. Those were coarse by the party, which passed three entire days absolutely without any food. This thirteen masked men at Big Springs, in an emergency one could be used for a terrible state of things could not be any Neb., 162 miles east of here, last night. terrible state of things could not be any fonger endured, so Stanley resolved to meet his fate on the main land rather than by hunger on the river. He there thing, tearing the telegraph instruments for some time considered the advisabili-The robbers rode to the station in the been changed, although before awardfore turned his course to the left bank of out and throwing them away. A red ty of using paper of a different tint. It the Lualaba, and with the singular good light was then hung out to stop the train, is not unlikely, however, that a new defortune that has generally attended him which reached there about eleven o'clock. sign will soon be substituted for that reached the village of a tribe acquainted with trade. These people had four muskets, which they obtained from the West traveled overland through Uregga with his party.

Coast. They represent in a degree the him to throw up his hands. The engineer and fireman were accurred and patiently counting their never ending packages, and hundreds of boxes filled packages, and hundreds of boxes filled great river Skuta Ya Congo. With these friendly natives Stanley and his party made "blood brotherhood," and purchased from them an abundance of provisions, which were sorely needed by the took possession of the car. They secured bits of paper will be manufactured and \$65,000 in coin and about \$500 in cur-\$65,000 in coin and about \$500 in cur-rency from the express car. The through But postal cards have become a national to continue his course along the left bank | safe, which is stationary and has a com-

necessity, and many wonder how they bination lock, they left untouched. It so long did without what now seem incontained a very large sum of money. dispensable. - Christian Union. The passengers in the coaches were powerful tribe, whose warriors were next visited and relieved of cash and armed with muskets. Here, for the first valuables. The plunder taken from the passengers is said to be \$1,800 in cash, four gold watches and a ticket to Chimest equal footing as to arms. He cago. One man named Morris lost a therefore prepared his party for the gold watch and \$480 in money. The article atruggle, the issue of which was derival of a freight train evidently intercidedly doubtful. No sooner did these fered with their plans, for after putting men, \$50,000 or \$60,000 to pass a resoout the fire in the locomotive of the express they mounted and rode away without disturbing the occupants of the bridge, of which he was trustee and stockholder. Tweed stated that he gave instructions to falsify the results of bal-

sleeping car. The Union Pacific Railroad and Union Pacific Express Company offer a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the money, a pro rata of the reward to be paid for the recevery of any portion of the money or capture refused to be conciliated, and the fight of any of the robbers. The Sheriffs of the surrounding counties and commanding officers of the military posts through-out Nebraska and everywhere along the Union Pacific Railway have been notified of the robbery, and everything possible will be done to effect their arrest,

Making Postal Cards. Postal cards, which have been in use in this country for a little more than four years, are found by the postoffice au- for this they made witness a stockholder known as the Quango and the Source. As thorities to be a source of much trouble the river runs through the great basin and annoyance, besides causing a great which lies between 26 deg. and 17 deg. decrease in the sale of stamps; but by east longitude, it has an uninterrupted most people they are regarded with favor Assembly; he received money from Fisk loads in the dark forest. Only now and course of over 700 miles, with magnifi- on account of their cheapness and con- and Gould to influence the Legislature; cent affluents, especially on the southern venience. Although the transportation side. Thence, clearing the broad belts of cards through the mails is said to ensavages kept under the densest cover, and rarely exposed themselves. Stanley's march through these cannibal res by about thirty falls and furious rapids stantly increasing, and the contract for gions soon became almost hopeless. to the great river between the falls of their manfacture requires that a million There was no cessation to the fighting Zellala and the Atlantic. Zellata and the Atlantic. cards shall be produced daily. In the Stanley's losses during the long and early days of the postal card many inmerely concentrated the savages, and terrible journey across the continent stances occurred in which the obverse of rendered their fire far more deadly. The from Nyangwe have been very severe. the card was left blank, thus leaving the this city alone.

The present contract for the manufactwill supply all that are used during the lay sick she was particular about color coming four years. It is estimated that and light and the general tone of the 1,000,000,000 cards will be called for room, and never received a visitor withwithin that time, and the company has out a red or blue shawl thrown across they believed destruction was certain to via Angela London Telegram (Sept. my privilege recently to be shown over the whole party, and prudently 16) to A. Y. Heraid. resolved not to be destroyed. Finding that his ranks were thinned by the destroyed by the d Leverrier, the famous astronomer, is dead.

Leverrier, the famous astronomer, is dead.

India advices of the 24th say the tide of the ground that they were obtained to the ground that they were obtained to the ground that they were obtained by false representations as to capital and the surrough which the bas paid, over and above his daily expenses. Any laboring manufactured in Holyoke, Mass., and is delivered to the company in sheets, overtrims terribly; besides, she will be far a time were thinned by the description of the Nyangwe, the hostile native cattle by Texas steers brought and on't let that horrid Mrs. — make my another tives concentrated for a grand attack on Stanley, with the object of completely man who has a single dollar laid up is a delivered to the company in sheets, overtrims terribly; besides, she will be far a time. Leverrier, the famous astronomer, is dead. India advices of the 24th say the tide of the ground that they were obtained by false representations as to capital and crushing him. It became necessary, the printing is done from steel by false representations as to capital and crushing him. It became necessary, the famous astronomer, is dead. Stanley, with the object of completely on the ground that they were obtained by false representations as to capital and crushing him. It became necessary, the form a time of the company in sheets, above his daily expenses. Any materials of the company in sheets, overtrims terribly; besides, she will be twenty-eight by twenty-two inches in the for a time. The fever is very contagious.

which print forty cards on each sheet at a single impression. The presses regis-CRICAGO, Sept. 19. Gen. Sheridan is in receipt of Gibbon's official report of the battle of Big Hole tor each sheet as it is printed, and the company is compelled to give an account to the Government of every sheet regis-tered. The number of sheets printed, multiplied by forty, gives the number of cards, to which the number packed and boxed each day must correspond. Hence, precautions are taken that none shall be ost or abstracted, and visitors to the cooms in which the manufacture is carried on are not admitted freely. If any cards are blotted or defaced in any way, or spoiled in the cutting, they are not thrown away, but are retained and handed over to the Government inspector, Mr. Stanley still found that each day's advance was but a repetition of the struggle of the day previous. It was desperate fighting all the time, while desperate fighting all the time, while rotary cutter, which divides the sheet crosswise in ten strips containing four cards each. The sheets are fed one at a time, as rapidly as one can follow another; they pass through the cutter with almost lightning speed. The strips are next collected in packages of 100 each, and are now placed on the iron tables of

the other cutting machines, both of

which are of the pattern known as the

"undercut." These cut the ends of the

cards, while the top and bottom are cut by the rotary apparatus. Ten packages

of 100 strips each-4,000 cards in all-

are placed at once on the table of the

undercut, "especial care being taken that

How Tweed Managed Things.

Coman, President of the Board of Alder-

lution directing the Comptroller to issue

bonds for \$1,500,000 for the Brooklyn

tots, and nearly all the men connected

ring broke up had more or fess to do with

meeting of the Board of Audit at which

also paid for railroad bills that year; the

New York Transcript Association was

composed of Carson, Sweeney and him-

self; they were the New York Printing

Company, and some 25 per cent, was

There comes to us the story of the

death of a beautiful woman of this city,

claims were paid, notwithstanding.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

China; E. B. Webster, Principal Western Reserve Seminary.

OASTON DISTRICT.

S. F. Minor, P. E. Canton—First Church, W. H. Locke; Second Church, Thomas McCleary; Massillon, Charles H. Stockins; Alliance, Sylvester Burt; Mr. Union, Lewis Paln, Salem, William A. Davidson; Leefomia, S. Crouse; Franklin Square, d. R. Holler; Colambiana, A. E. Warn; Palestine, Oliver Holmas; New Labon, R. M. Freshwater; Damascuswille, G. W. Anderson; Mariboro, J. D. Leggett; Greentown, W. Bedall; Ilsnoverton, L. B. King; Mechanicstown, J. A. Wright; Carroliton, S. Y. Kennedy; Leavitaville, D. A. Pierce; New Cumberland, J. A. Hutter; Sandyaville, E. A. Williams; Waynesburg, F. I. Swaney; Malvern, W. H. Pearson, O. N. Hartsborn, President Mt. Union College and member of Mt. Union Quarterly Conference

McConnelaville, W. H. Piggott; Summerfield, W. Peregny, Rich Hill, R. S. Strahl; Bethel, G. W. Dannis; Seusenstille, S. H. Steward and A. H. Keeler; Norwich, J. R. Rader; Lebanon, supply; Salem, T. D. Baker; Duncan Falls, J. H. Robins; Reverly, F. D. Fast, Newport, C. J. Feltt; Stafforti, W. F. Smith; Dexter City, N. O. Worth in ton; Quaker City, D. C. Knowles; Freedom, S. P. Marsh; Brownsville, J. Wright; Mr. Zion, M. Moses; Morgan, G. H. Doan; Unionville, D. Gerdon; Caldwell, Eugene Edmonds; Caywood, S. M. McClure.

J. M. Carr, P. E. Bagnesyille, J. C. Sullivan; he edges are exactly even and rectangular; by pulling a lever the machine is set in ion, wheels and belts revolve, and up omes a ponderous knife with a diagonal notion-forcibly reminding the spectator of the guillotine-severing 400 United States postal cards as though they were no thicker than a shaving. At first, the superintendent informed me, the "undercut" machines alone were used, but the Government objected to these on account of the "feather" pro duced by the diagonal motion of the knife, which caused the cards readily to adhere to one another; and soon the 'undercut" is to be abandoned alto gether and the rotary machine used for dividing the cards in both directions. When the cutting is completed the cards are collected in packages convenient to be handled, and pass into the hands of

Moses: Morgan, G. H. Doan; Unionville, D. Gordon: Caidwell, Eugene Edmoods; Caywood, S. M. McClure.

J. M. Carr, P. E. Barnewille, J. C. Sullivan; Barn-sville O'renit, B. E. Edgel; Bellaire, J. W. Toland; Bellaire Circuit, J. Z. Moore; Bridgeport, Joseph Glechill; Bridgeport Circuit, G. B. Smith; Bealisville, C. B. Heuthorne; Centerville, W. Darby; Charington, M. C. Grimes; Fairview, J. J. Wilson; Freeport, T. W. Lann; Hendrysburg, M. J. Sultz; Hannibal, T. F. Phillips; Millersburg (supply), J. R. Smith; Morristown, W. D. Starkey; Cowhattan, H. A. Cobblidee; St. Clairsville, B. F. Beazelle; Somerton, A. G. Robb; Woodsfield, W. H. Rider; Armstrongs, J. H. White; Antioch (supply), J. G. Garrett,

YOUNGSTOWN DISTRICT,

L. Day, P. E. Youngstown, T. M. Honse; Pohand, Second Church, G. F. Gilver; Lowell and Coltsville, G. J. Bliss; Canfield and Elleworth, R. D. Watts; Hubbard, H. C. Smith; Coalburg, R. W. Crawi; Girard and Elberty, J. H. Starrett; Niles, J. Beelbam; Jackson and Oldtown, George Crook; Vannid and Brookfeld, M. J. Ingram; Conritand, E. F. Edmonds; Orangeville and Burg Hill, B. C. Warner; Gustavus and Riasman, C. T. Kingsbury; Williamsheld and Waul, T. D. Ribn; Andoverand Cherry Valley, J. R. Hoover; New Lynn and Bome, to be supplied; Morgan, L. H. Baker; Jefferson, T. Guy; Lex, J. W. Snyder; Richmond, O. G. St. John; Kalleggyille, S. L. Binkley; Greensburg and Mecca, G. Dumore.

CANBRIDGE DISTRICT.

John Williams, P. E. Cambridge, J. H. Hollinghead; New Philadelphia, Frank Brown; Philadelphia Pinins, H. S. Jackson; Coshocton, W. L. Dickson; Cadiz, T. S. Hodgeo; Asbury, J. K. Grimes; Martin Serry, J. Frown; Urichswille, W. Brown; Genandenhutter, H. M. Rader; Whichester, W. N. Webster; Washington, J. F. Huddlevion; \*\*Adameville\*, J. W. Andersen and D. W. Kuight; East Plainfield J. W. Fourz; Milnersville, L. Timberiske; Ebethel Mission, to be supplied.

GLEVELAND DISTRICT.

WILLIAM Hubler, P. C. Cleveland, Metal United Parters William Hubler, P. C. Caller, Metal Hubler, P. C. Chengel, Metal Hubler, P. C. C eighteen girls, by whom they are counted These again are stowed in wooden boxes containing from 1,000 to 25,000 cards each, and in this shape they are placed in the hands of the Government. The manufacturing company is required to deliver the cards at the New York

postoffice-the great distributing center of the country for cards and stampssupplied.

CLEVELAND DISTRICT.

William Hunter, P. E. Cleveland—First Church, B. F. Brooke; Christ Church, C. H. Cashing; Scoville Avenne, James R. Mills; South Fark, B. Excell: Superior Street, H. Webb; East Cleveland, A. R. Chapman; Broadway, D. Prosser; Cleveland, A. R. Chapman; Broadway, D. Prosser; Cleveland, Circuit, J. H. Tagy; Nottingham and Glenville, J. B. Goodrich: Willoughby, Ears Hingely; Mentor, L. W. Eij; Painesville, R. F. Randolph; Perry, E. J. Smith; Madison, A. Elliott; Uniouville, W. H. Seely; Geneva, J. D. Vali; Saybrook, D. Mizner; Grand River, S. Collier; Thompson and Concord, J. K. Shaffer and F. L. halker; Montville and Hambson, T. B. Tate; Chardon, R. F. Koeler; Huntsburg; and Chardon, H. Huncher; Burton, J. Norris; Toy, J. R. Grover; Bainbridge, J. E. Johnson; Chagrin Falla, A. H. Domer; Mayfield, J. Shields; Warrensville, to be supplied, E. S. Gillette, agent Bible Society; S. Greg, chaplain Seaman's Bethel. out there the responsibility ceases. Many improvements in both quality and appearance have been made since

Gillette, agent Bible Society; S. Greg, chaplain Seaman's Bethel.

Seaman's Bethel.

J. S. Bracken, P. E. Kramer, D. C. Osborne; Hamlin, G. W. Gray; Thompson, A. J. Lane; Fluley and Mingo, H. Appleton; Wellsville, F. H. Conkle; East Liverpool, A. W. Butts; Salineville, J. E. Hollister; Calcutta, to be supplied; Eikton, J. M. Bray; Irondale and Hammondeville, A. W. Gruber; Sioans and Summerset, J. H. Rodgers; wintersville, J. W. Weaver; Richmond, J. R. Keyes; Smithfield, J. K. Cooper; Bioomfaid, J. Stevens; Unionport, J. M. Huston; Scio, M. W. Dallas; East Springfield, P. G. Edmonds; Harlem Springs, J. E. Starkey; Leesville, J. Q. A. Miller; Warrenton, J. H. Ekey.

R. S. Hogne, Financial Agent of Scio College and member of Scio Quarterly Conference.

er of Scio Quarterly Conference ALL the insane convicts confined in the Penitentiary have been removed to the Columbus Hospital for the Insane. OTTO PETERS, a young man of Cincin-

nati, some three or four weeks ago wounded his foot by stepping upon a Tweed in his examination to day tesnail. The cut healed, but he had contified that \$600,000 was paid to the Board siderable trouble with it until the 12th, when lockiaw set in and he died on the Two CHILDREN, aged three and five years, of John Coddington, of Middle-

town, Butler County, were found drowned in Fore Bay on the evening of the 17th. They are supposed to have fallen in the water while playing. AT Tiffin, on the 16th, Frank Aborgust with Tammany Hall from 1868 until the was seriously and probably fatally injured while hunting, by the accidental

that business. He said the reported discharge of his gun, the contents entering his side and head. THE Ohio Editorial Association claims amounting to millions of dollars were passed was never held, but the menced its annual session at Toledo, on the 20th, with a fair attendance. Vice-President Irvine presided. In the evening a banquet was given the association by the citizens of Toledo.

Testifying before the Investigating Committee, to day, Tweed stated that he THE Ohio Editorial Association closed its meeting at Toledo on the 21st. was a director of the Eric Railway in 1869; Gould and Fisk wanted an injunc-Officers for the ensuing year were chosen, tion against Vanderbilt; he called on as follows: President, I. F. Mack, San-Judge Barnard, who granted the injuncdusky Register; Vice President, L. Ficzer, Columbus Westbots; Secretary, Mrs. F. D. Germain, Toledo Commercial; Assistant Secretary, J. K. Newcomer, tion as a matter of friendanip for him; in 1869; after this he lobbied for bills for the Eric Company at Albany; witness attended to the Senate and Barbour to the Marion Mirror; Treasurer, J. P. Irwin, Zanesville Signal. Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, delivered the annual address. In the absence of the author, W. D. Gallagher, Mr. Lecky Harper, of \$100,000 was spent on the Legislature to carry the 1870 tax levy; he paid Senators Mt. Vernon, read the peem entitled "American Trilogy." The next meeting Graham, Harpenning, Morris, Winslow, Wood and Bowen to vote for it: money was

will be held at Cleveland. A PARTY of eight colored men became involved in a quarrel at Cincinnati on the night of the 24th. Pistols were freely used, and four of them were wounded, one, Charles Blackston, fatally. THE Tri-State Fair opened in Toledo on the 24th with every prospect of suc-

cess. The attendance was good for a first day, and the weather was all that could have been desired. THE fall term of the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delsware, commenced with

about 150 students. ABOUT one o'clock on the evening of the 24th a fire broke out in Marsh's cigar factory at Coshocton, and, before it could be extinguished, five buildings were de-The loss on buildings will aggregate about \$40,000 and \$2,000 on con tents, on which there is about \$8,000 in

surance. An old negro man by the name of

# A SPECIALTY. Particular attention given to Cre Work.